THE ALABAMA

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE

s well as he could and fell dead. There were one haded and forty-eight, officers and crew, on board-the Alaa when she went into action.

busetts, when he saw the battle was lost drow his re-

One officer was killed during the engagement—Midship-man Anderson, of Savannah, He was blown overboard,

The other Americas in the bospital is Robert Devine, a

Dative of New Orleans.

The others are English and Irish and one Italian. They all seem to agree that the screw was not disabled, but that the rudder was. One said:—"The third shell from the Coarserge swept away a whole gun's crow, and only left two men to work it. Four shells struck us below the water the and these are what sunk us. We all expected an day victory over the Kenzarge, but we expected to light her at close quarters and fined by boarding her. We have all been very kindly treated by the efficers and srew of the Kenzarge. We were promised upon shipping that one half the value of all the vessels we described or ransomed about be divided among the officers and crew, upon the basis of the English prize regulations, and the money paid us a month after the Seuth gamed its independence. We have never received very

"I begin to think so myself, sir," se laughingly replied.

Those wounded men are, as are indeed those who escaped unburt, nearly all fine, handsome, stout young men. They are unanimous in expressing their thanks for the kindices received from the officers and crew of the Kearbarge, and from Surgeon Dufour in the hospital.

Leaving the hospital, i secured the services of an intelligent and handsome young Englishman, who shipped is the Alabama at Singapore about six months since, and from him received the following DERICKHTICK OF THE FIGHT FROM THE ALABAMA FOIRT OF VIEW.

I took down his statement verbatim, and it is as follows:—

I took down his statement verbatim, and it is as follows:—
We came to Cherbourg from Cape Town to be paid off and for the purpose of making repairs. The greater part of our dupper was off the bottom. Our beliers were has a very leaky state. Our pay as able seamen was four pound ten a mouth, and we were paid of yesterday. We had received permission to go too the dock to repair, when we heard that the Kearsarge was outside. We came the hore shirt regard, and so disguised that, had we met the Kearsarge of the the best yearprise. We fully expected having a light with her. As soon as we saw her outside Captain Semmes where dished he after yards to be sent down and the vessel turned into her sould rights a bark. This was immediately done. He sent ashore at the same time for permission to cond, and intended to go cutside and commence the fight without delay. We commenced coaling immediately, and were occupied three or four days in this. We finished coasing on Saturday afteracou, the 18th. Captain Semmes then prepared to go out the mext day. We went to general quarters twice while in port, as a sceneral drill, and the ship was put in fighting order. About nine o'clock on the morning of Sunday we weighed anchor and about cutside. After petting clear of the breakwater we cast loose our starboard battery and run out the guns loaded for action. The order was then passed for all hands to lay sit.

Captain commes handed the clerk a written paper which was read us. The substance of it was that we were goling into action; that we were to fight is the English channel, the seat of so many important naval engagements, and rocalled the acts we had already performed.

were going into action; that we were to fight in the English channel, the seat of so many important naval engagements, and rocalled the acts we had already performed, and the eyes of all Europe were upon us, and that he expected every man to do his duty. The men were estimuisantle and cheered considerably. The men had no idea but that they would gain the viewry, and an easy one. The crew fully expected from the baginning that they would be led by Captin Semmes close alongside the Kearzarge, as as to commence the action at close quarters and finish by brarding her. It was expected that Semmes would lead the boarders in person, for though we had as fine a crew as any ship affect, yet we had not a single competent gunner on board, excepting the captain of the forward pivot, a hundred pound rifle gun. He was in old English man of war man, trained in the British navy. The captains of the ether gunn were not competent gunners, though brave how. We came as sight of the kear-arge and she steamed towards as We closed as repoidly as possible. The men were all lying down at their guns, smoking, and bash no idea but that they would gain the victery, and an easy one. The crew fully expected from
the bagining that they would be led by Capture seames
alone alongs that they would be led by Capture seames
alone alongs that they would be led by Capture seames
alone alongs the Capture and finish by bearding her. It
was expected that Semmes would lead the bearders in
passes, for though we had as factories and proper
board, excepting the captain of the forward pivot, a bundred pount rille gun. He was no id English man ofsar man, stained in the British navy. The captains of
she sher gune were not competent guners, though brave
know. We came in sight of the loar-sarge and she eleaned
thowards as We closed as rapidly as position. The
man were all Iying down at their gune, smoking, and
fresting, the order having been passed to make evirality
as essafectable as possible and reserve our utrougth sill
she commencement of the action. When the koravarrge
was within about one thousand five hundred yards of any
we opened for, each gun fring as soon as it was right
and properly elevated. We fired three broadsides be
five the Koravarre setured a shot. The first
shell she anni came through sear the forward
they capture the shell of the statement of the action
was within the gune, smoking all
the commencement of the action
was within about one thousand five hundred yards of any
the opened for, each gun fring as soon as it was right
and properly elevated. We fired three broadsides be
five the Koravarre setured a shot. The first
shell she anni came through sear the forward
they only the shell of the Karavarge.
The first plant the should be about the shell of the shell and
analyzed protegy gun the shell of the Karavarge.
The string here became continued on both sides, we
fire a fast two shots to their one—we fired a helia
summet altogather. But a tow solid shot were fired. At
the strong how our after gune were solved to be an authority of the shell and the strong of the shell and the shell of the shell and the shell of the she

which protected the Koarsarge's boilers, penetrating the chain, but doing no such damage as was expected. We supposed then that he kearsarge would soon go down. We gave three sheers. This shell was fired from our bundred-point that the ficersarge would soon go down. We gave three shoers. Thus sholl was fired from our bundred-pound forward rillo prot, and would certainly have renetrated the chant and entirely disabled the Kearsarge had our powder been good, as this gun would have carried the finell and taken effect at five miles with dry powder our powder had been a long time on board, and was dampened. The night before the estion we three seven barrols of damaged powder overcoard, and had requestly thrown powder over.

The next shell we sent struck the sterapost of the Konrarge without exploding. Had this exploded the

of damaged powder overloard, and had frequently throws powder over.

The next shell we sent struck the sternpost of the Konraarge whileout exploding. Had this explicate the Kenraarge whileout exploding. Had this explicate the Kenraarge would have been blown to pieces. At this time we and received no serious damage. This was about hat an bour after the fact terms become of the that the shooting on our part became worse, and that of the Kerraarge better. Our gaus were too much disvared, and sho ever the Kearsarge. The mon all forget well, but the gunners did not know how to poise and elevate the guns. Capt. Semmes, during all this time, was standing just forward of the forward riggles, with an opera glass in his hand, and leaning over the rait. The gunners were left to themselve to fight the gons, and no particular orders were given to the gunners during the Light. Capt. Semmes directed the manusuring of the ship.

particular orders were given to the gunners during the fight. Capt. Semmes directed the mancavring of the sabrogues a shell to our gon. He name was James Hart. He was being its our out his heart of his shirt. Several new were wounded and carried below. The first serious disaster we met with was from a shell which seried away our rudder. About the same time more shell came into our coal businers and penetrated the bell-cers, putsing out the fires and burying several of the fire men under the coal. Some were killed, and others dug out alive. The vessel was filled with smoke and steam. All our power of movement then was over.

The Kearaerge then gradually began to edge round on our port quarter. When she resolved this position the order was given to lie down, as we expected to be raked fore and att. A few minutes allerwards the sail trimmers were called havey to loues the love typail and head sails see that she could be steered. She was then standing into thors. We then considered ourselves done for, as the Alabama was rapidly settling. I do not think our screw was damaged. The Kewarge kept up a continuous five we our port side, and we shifted ever our gans to that side. Our mes were then very fatigued and many disable from the port side, and we shifted ever our gans to that side. Our mes were then very fatigued and many disable from the port side, though we knew the day was lost. When the headsails were loosed the loader of our pivot gun, John Roberts, a young Weishman, while engaged to the work, had the lower part of his body our gon, which caused his entrain to protrude. With his entrails hanging on he-waited towards his gun and fell dead on deck without intering a word. Mr. Anderson, a madshipman, stationed in the after division, was knocked heads. Our first search of the lower part of his body our part of his body our part of the search of his leg, which was

invertourd, his leg, which was shot of, remaining on beard. He was from Savannah, and was a son of Major Anderson.

Captain Sommes about the same time was wounded in the hand by a spinter. He tied his handkerchier round his hand, but never left his post.

The dead, of whom there were about eight, and the wounded, numbering perhaps twelve, instead of being earlied below, were tying about the deck. The caronage was awful, some of the men being literaity out to pieces. Shere was much confusion on board, though nothing like a panic, excepting on the part of one or two, who were set Englishmen. One young Prusslan, stationed at a gun, having ran below and stated to the doctor that be wan wounded, was ordered on deck, he not being wounded, and was immediately shot is the back by an eld man named Hicks, as English seamas, who had been long in the English navy. He shot him with his revolver. He does not stewards.

Our drat lieutenest, Mr. Keil, seeing the battle was lost, ran to Semmes, and told him he must strike the solors, as the vecase was sinking fast. Bemmes merely peplied, "Try to get a little more headway on her?" and do the inst would not order the colors to be struce. The dolor halliards about the time were shot away, and the selors is eld to the deck. The report was sixchined fore and aft that they were down, and for a moment the Karanage occased fring. When our men aw our colors were down they were coraged, and most of them turned fround on their officers. Several of them ran aft to Capitals Semmes with drawn culissess.

One of them told him that if he did not immediately host the colors he would out him down. At the same time Mr. Sinciary, the fourth lieutenant, pointed a revolver et this manic head to shoot him dead in case he made an attack on the capitals. Several of them sad in case he made an attack on the explain.

Explain Semmes was perfectly cool, and did not even traw his sword. He mid had any more lives should be lost. It was for their own benefit that he refused to raise the strength of the color

three breisdeldes into us afterable white dag was held up. We had sike at the time fired hele gras in token of surrender, but seeing the Kannarge still firing on us the word was passed asons the deck among pas, "there's no quarter or was." Some of our gues were them fired again, particularly our foremest thirty-two, while the mon were cutting away the beats. Captain Sentence gave orders for the wounded to be put in the boats and quickly as possible and taken away, refusing everything in the shape of a boat himself. The mes were to be laken to the yashi berefused if possible, if not to the hearaways. At this time the wardroom was rull of water, and the ship rapidly estiting.

The other ongoiner and not leave the engine room till be was up to his waiss to water. While the men were cutting away the boats and putting in the wounded. Captain Semmes waited down into his column window and the season of these beats took the wounded on board the Kannarge, on waite she left hem, and then receiving permission to go and pick up more drowning and wounded me, instead of doing so puried off to the yacht. This may not have been exactly right; but we were puttiled in anything after the Kannarge had fared three broadwides at both we be to colors were down; the wounded on board the way to the Kannarge had fared three broadwides at only the puttiled in anything after the Kannarge. In that boat were a lew wounded mes, Mr. Howell, nominally occupying the rank of captains of mains in the house were a few wounded ince; Mr. Howell, nominally occupying the rank of anished me and fare the feature of the Kannarge. The hisbanna as this time was just soing down, and Mr. Kell passed the order for the me to case themselves if they could. The greater part of them jumped overboard Among them was Dr. Liewellyn, our assignain surgeon. He was an Kenjabman, and had leng beeffon the sick list with a serie leg, consequently, our depending upon his awimming powers, he had lashed bimself to a box, but the box turned, and, putting his way and had leng b

Fours. Fourth Lieutenant Sinclair, picket up by a pilot boak.

Master M. Bullock, on the Deerhound.

Surgeon, Mr. Galt, taken by the Kearsarge and released.

Assistant Surgeon, Mr. Lewellyn, drowned.

Chief Englueer, Mr. Freeman, taken by the Kearsarge.

Second Engineer, Mr. Pundt, taken by the Kearsarge.

Third Engineer, Mr. O'Erien, on the leerhound.

Master's Mate, Mr. Fulham, allowed, after surrendering the Alabama to the Kearsarge, to go off to pick up drowning men, abandoned his beat and escaped to the Deerheand.

prize be supposed that the men who actually went to the prize would get it and keep it, without sharing with the others.

There were nineteen different nationalities on board the Alabama, principally Roglishmen. There were not more than six Americans on board. As a rule the crew hixed and respected Semmes, but detected the first lieutemant, who was a low lived bully, and a man without any principle. The ordinary seames of the Alabama were shipped at the rate of four pounds a menth. They were promised price money for every vessel that was either reasoned, burned or sunk. Half the value of the vessels and cargoes destroyed was to be divided smoog the officers and crew of the Alabama. When we destroyed a vessel the value of berself and cargo was obtained from the capital part recorded in the ship's log. We were to receive this at the termination of the war, and it was to be paid by the Confederate government.

We have never yet received a cent prize money or any articles of value. All money taken was kept by the capital for ship's use. All cleaning, &c. taken from capitured vessels. If furnished to us, were charged for. The cumber of officers and men on the Alabama was one hundred and fifty. The men, upon being paid off yesterday, were discharged from the Confederate service. I am aftend we shall never get any prize money. I do not think the majority of the neb will reship in the Confederate service. I am aftend we shall never get any prize money. I do not think the majority of the neb will reship in the Confederate service. Lam aftend we shall never get any prize money. I do not think the majority of the neb will reship in the Confederate service. I am aftend we shall never get any prize money. I do not think the majority of the neb will reship in the Confederate service. I am aftend we shall never get any prize money. I do not with Captain Semmes will soon have accepted vessel. There is no principle among the meu, and very little enthusiaem in the cause. They are mostly entirely more and.

LONDON, June 25, 1864.
Liverpool Greatly Excited in Favor of Semmes—A Power ful Vessel Pitting Out for the Rebei Captain—Hes in the Rebel Bonds a Stern Reality, &c.

pectation of a visit from Capt, Semmes. In the eyes of the Liverpoolisms so hero of ancient or modern times comes up to the commander of the once piratical, now sabbergasted, Alabama. Liverpool, you may not be aware, is only as out colony of South Carolina. The piratical Captain, who was not captured by Captain winslow, of the Kearsarge, is now surraing his hand, wounded by a shell, at the house of a Rev. Mr. Tremlett, one of the enthusiastic cierteal lambs here who are so intensely is love with a rebellion of slavshohders.

A powerful steamer is now being fitted out by Tom Bold, of Liverpeel, to put under the command of Semmes as soon as he recovers. Is the meentime rebel bends have fallen four or five per cess. ctation of a visit from Capt, Semmes. In the eyes of

Bows of the Pight in Gormany.

OUR REPLIE OF RESTORMENT.

Bunter, June 22, 1864.

Prussia Well Pleased with the Navai Defeat of England on Board the Alabama, &c.
The destruction of the Alabama has created

The destruction of the Alabama has created quite a sensation here.

Some time since a small pamphlet, containing an account of her feats, had been translated into German and pretty widely circulated, so that her name had become familiar to German readers, among when her depred atlons excited great indignation, partly from a fellow feeling, occasioned by the position of their own mercantile savy in the way with Demark, and partly from their coinciding with the Americans in regarding her as a British cruiser under rebel colors. They are well pleased, therefore, with the retribution that has dvertaxes her, especially as they show it will amony the English; and just now anything that vexes the English is sure to please the Germans.

Captain Semmes' Report.

MR. HASON TO THE LONDON TIMES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LONDON TIMES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LONDON TIMES.

Sha—I send berewith a copy of the editial report of Captain Semmes of his late engagement with the United Bates ship Kearsargs, which you may perhape think worthy a place is your columns.

I avail myself of the occasion to note one or two macon modes in the letter of your correspondent, dated at Southampton on Monday, and published in the Inner of Tues day. The crew of the Alabama is there stated at one hundred and twenty, all told.

Again, as to ber armament; that of the Kearsargs may be correctly given by your correspondent. I do not know what it was. The Alabama had one seven inch Blackly rifled gunfoce sight inch smooth bore, in broadside. I am, siy, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. MASON. Captain Sommes' Report.

M. MASON No. 24 Uprus Spruous Street, June 22 1864 CATTAIN REMES TO MR. MASON.
But Water to March 1984. 1984.

an e with my intention, as previously amounced to you, I see said on eff the harbor of Cheriman between time and ten o'clock on the morning of the 19thod Janeton the tarpase of degrating the enemy's assumer bearange, which had been tying off end on the port for several days previously. After clearing the harbor we described the enemy, with in sond of shore, at a distance of about accounties. We were three-quarters of an hour in coming up with him. I had previously provided to guase to starboard, and made all my preparations for engaging the onemy on that suits. When within about a mile suit a quarter of the among he suddenly whoshed, and bringing his head in shore, presented his starboard sattery to make the starboar

starboard, and made all my preparations for ongaining the obsency on that side. Where within about a mile and a quarter of the entemy he suddenly whoseld, and bringing has head in shore, presented his starboard battery to me. By this time we were distant about one mue from each other, when I opened in him with solid shot, to which he recibed in a few minutes, and the engagement became active on both sides.

The enemy now present his ship under a full head of steam, and to prevent our natsing each other too speeddly, and to keep our respective broadsides bearing, it became necessary to fight in a circle, the two ships steaming around a common centre, and preserving a distance from each other of from a quarter to helf a mile. When we got within good abell range we opened upon him with shoil. Some ten or fitcom minutes after the commencement of the action our apanker gaff was also away, and our ensign came down by the run. This was innuediately replaced by another at the mitracement head. The firing mow became very box, and the samen's shot and shell soon began to tell upon our buil, kneeking down, thing and disabling a number of mea in different parts of the ship.

Perceiving that our shell, though apparently exploiding against the enemy's aides, were doing him but little damage. I returned to sellid shot fering, and from this onward alternated with shot and shell.

After the lapse of about one hour and ten minutes our ship was accertained to be in a sinking condition, the enemy's abeit having exploided in our sides and b tween cashing all steam, and eas such of the fore and at sails as were available. The ship fill steam, which are such to fill form the form we had made much propress the fires were exinguished in the furnaces, and we were evidently on the point of sinking. I now hauted down my colors, to present the furnace, and we were evidently on the point of sinking. I now hauted down my colors, to present the form we had been served and sound of the ship being on the point of saking.

We now turned all our

At the end of the engagement it was discovered by At the end of the engagement it was discovered by those of our officers who went along-side the enemy's ship with the wounded that her midship section on both sides was thoroughly iron coated, this having been done with chain constructed for the purpose, piscod perpendicularly from the rail to the water's edge, the whole covered over by a thin outer planking, which gave no indication of the armor beneath.

This placking had been ripped off in every direction by our shot and shell, the chain broken and indented in meny places, and forced partly into the ship's side. She was most effectually guarded, however, in this section from penetration. The enemy was much damaged to other parts, but to what extent it is now impossible to their parts, but to what extent is now impossible to their she believed he was badly orippied.

My efficers and men behaved steadily and gallantly, and though they have lost their ship they have not lost bonor.

and though they have lost their ship they have not lost honor.

Where all behaved so well it would be invidious to particularize, but I cannot deny myself the pleasure of saying that Mr. Kell, my first lieutenant, deserves great credit for the fine condition in which the ship went late ostion with regard to her battery, magazine and shell rooms, and that he rendered me great assistance by his coolesse and judgment as the fight proceeded.

The enemy was heavier than myself, both in ship, battery and crew; but I did not know until the action was over that she was also froe-cied.

Our total loss in killed and wounded is thirty, to wit:—Nine killed, twenty-one wounded.

I have the hunor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. SEMMES, Captain.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

Southamiton, June 23, 1864.

News has been received here from Cherbourg to-night that rix to eight more of the Alabama's grow were drowned than at first stated, including Mr. William Robinson, carpenter. Those saved by the French boat are expected here to-morrow.

SEMMES PREPARING FOR ACTION—HIS RELIGIOUS PROPERSION.

[Paris (June 24) correspondence of the London Yimes, The preceding day Captain Sommes, whom several persons had carnessly advised not be engage the Kearsarge, had shown binwelf inflexible on that head, replying that he would prove to the most incredulous that his ship was not a privateer, intended for the attack solely of merchant vessels; that he was in a warlike port, and that he had consulted different French officers, who all declared that, in his situation, they would fight. Who could blame him for regarding mititary honor in a higher point of view than any political feeling?

point of view than any political feeling.

At ten o'clock on Saturday evening (June 18) Captain
Semmes told M. Boafis, the agent of the Confederate goveroment, that he was a Roman Cathoric, and, as he could
not assist at dwine service the following day, he asked
M. Boafis to promise him to attend mass, and to have it
offered up for him. This request was religiously executed.

MR. SLIDELL'S POSITION TOWARDS SEMMES.

[From the Paris Constitutionnel, June 25]
Several journals enter into detaits, more or less exact, on the participation which Mr. Slidell is said to have had in the incident which has just taken piace of Cherbourg. We are requested to state that Mr. Slidell was not aware, until the evening before the engagement, that Captain Semmes' intention was to go out to meet the Kearaarge. Mr. Slidell had besides neither the right nor the desire to give any orders to the commander of the Alabama. Had he been consulted he would have probably not hesitated to incur the responsibility of giving a counsel inconformity with the nature of the particulars which he had obtained as to the respective force and conditions of the two vessels. Captain Semmes did, however, refer to his superior, that is to say, to the naval officer of the Confederate navy on service in Lurope, who have an entire adhesion to his project. We believe, also, that we shall not be contradicted in adding that the line of conduct followed by Captain Semmes has unreservedly the approbation of Mr. Slidell. MR. SLIDELL'S POSITION TOWARDS SEMMES.

the approbation of Mr. Slidell.

THE BRITISH SWORD FOR SEMMES.
TO THE SUPER OF HE LONDON POST.

It will doubtless gratify the admirers of the gallantry displayed by the officers and crew of the resourced Alabama in the late action off Cherbourg if you will allow me to inform them, through your inductial journal, that it has been determined to present Captain Semmes with a handsome aword, to replace that which he has buried with his sinking whip

Gentlemen wishing to participate in this testimony to unfinching patriottam and naval daring will be good enough to communicate with the chairman of the committee, Admiral Anson, United Service Club, Pall Mail, or, air, with your beddent servant,

or, sir, with your obsdient servant,
BEDFORD PIM, Commander R. N., Hon Sec.
N. B.—In order to give a larger number of friends the
opportunity of contributing, the subscription is limited

prortunity of contributing, to one guinea each.

JUNIOR UNITED SERVICE CLUB, S. W., June 23, 1864. THE SURGEON OF THE ALABAMA—LIPE AND BERG ACTION OF SURGEON DAVID M. LLEWELLYN, OF

ACTION OF SURGEON DAVID M. LLEWELLYN, OF THE CONFIDENCE. STRAKER ALARAMA.

[From the London Lancet, June 23.]
David Herbert Liewellyn, who periahed in the neble performance of his duty in the late action of Cherbourg, was the son of the Rev. David Liewellyn, perpetual ourster of Euston Royal, Wills. He was educated at Mariborough College, was an articled pupil of Dr. Hassall, of Richmond, and subsequently studied has profession at Charing-cross Hospital from 1856 to 1859. He was Silver Mediciat in Surgery and Chymistry. He was Silver Mediciat in Surgery and Chymistry. Be was with the Alabama throughout the whole of her eventful career, and was much respected by all on board. We are enabled to give a copy of the last letter which we believe he were wrote. It was addressed to Mr. Travers, the resident medical officer of Charing-cross Hospital, and is as follows:—

Officer of Charing-cross Hospital, and is as follows:—

Officer of Charing-cross Hospital, and is as follows:—

Dear Travers:—Here we are. I send this by a gentleman coming to London. An enemy is outside. If she only stays long snough, we go out and fight ber. If I live, expect to see me is London shortly. If I die, give my best love to all who know me. If Monsieur A. do. Calliet should call on you, please show him every attention. I remain, dear Travers, ever yours,

D. H. LLEWELLYN.

Calliet should call on you, please show him every attention. I remain, dear Travers, ever yours,

D. H. LLEWELLYN.

How poor Liewellyn did his duty as a man and a surgeon may be judged by the following touching episode, which was seen to occur during the late battle.—The whaleboat and dingy—the only two beats uninjured—were lowered, and the wounded men piaced in them, Mr. Fulham being sent in charge of them to the Kearsarya. When the boats were full a man who was unwounded and eavored to enser one, but wes held back by the surgeon of the ship.—Mr. Lieweltyn. "See," he said, "I want to save my life as much as you de, but let the wounded men be saved first." "Doctor," said the efficer in the boat, "we can make room for you." "I will not peril the wounded men," was his reply. He remained behind and sank with the ship—a loss much deplored by all the officers and men. Noble and self-douging as was the conduct of the late surgeon of the Alabama, we are proud in the conviction that the same oblivalrous spirit actimates the medical officers of the united services of this tiogdom. There has been much talk of their being "non combitant officers." but where are use to look for greater herousm or self devotion, "even at the camon's moutt?" And yet Liewellyn was the type of a class whom the Admiratity and the Horse Guarda have thought fit, by every means is their power, to degrade and issult. No wonder, under such circumstances, that the service is now for unpopular that they are more than two bundred vacantes which cannot be filled up. The name is which the real here of the late naval duel perfailed is not one which can be acknowledged by any national testimonal, but we are gled to hear that his fellow students contemplate the erection on a table to his memory is the hospital in which he so greatly deathquisted timest, and in which he is not one which cannot be acknowledged by any national testimonal, but we are gled to hear that his fellow students contemplate the erection on a table to his memory is the hospital in which

bis memore, and we trust that it will be thought in sea approximate a place.

THE BUTTER HONG-CLADE ENGADE TO JOHN BULL FROM THE FIGHT OF THE KRABSHEE AND ACASBAM.

In the House of Commons on the 25d of Jime Sir J. Have which to sek the Societary to the Admirally whether the sitention of her Majesty's government had be a driven to the report of an action when two places and the confrictence ship Alabama, and whether they had considered the report of the Commander-in-Chief at the would read the report of the Commander-in-Chief at the Would read the report of the Commander-in-Chief at Devonport. It was as follows:—

The space in the buttery is no confined that the mee have not room to work the gime with the facility that is required. I. The buttery is thirty three feet in length by thirty two foot in breadth inside, within this space are four heavy gime, upwards of eighty men, fumes, wheel, hatchwar for simplying provider and shell. I. There is a difficulty in traversing it was a state of the commander of the contract of the

FRENCH RECUSES FOR SEMMES—THE ALABAMA POSCÉED TO LEAVE CHERBOURG.

[Paris (Jube 23) correspondence of Louden Times.]

The Constitutionsel, in a short article, which has the appearance of being meant to scotte the Confederates, states that Capital Semmes by going out to fight acted against advice and entreaty—"He was the weaker, and all the counsels, even the most peasure entreates, were vain; they could not prevent him from engaging in an unequal combal." The Constitutionnel does not state from whom came these pressing entreaties, or who tried to prevent his fighting. It was in consequence of the remonstrances of the United Nakes Mentaler that the Alabama was under the necessity of quitting therbourg; and sonce beyond the legal destance, she had no alternative but to light, to surrender, or try to escape.

BEMMES SAID TO BE IN PARIS.

[Paris June 26] correspondence of London News.³

The Temps says that Capitain Semmes arrived in Paris this morning. I do not see the news mentioned elsewhere, and I cannot say whether it is true.

FRANCO-REERL—THE NEW PRIVATER.

this morning. I do not see the news maniposed eigewhere, and I cannot say whether it is true.

FRANCO-REERL—THE NEW PRIVATEUR.

[From the Gironde of Bourdeaux, June 24.]

The steamer Yedde which has just been constructed in
the building yard of M. Arman, of this city, and which is
supposed to belong to the Confederate government, left
the readstead yesterday morning. She had made a trial,
trip on Monday last, and completed her preparations on
the following day. The Yeddo measures 682 tons, and
has a crew feentierly French of skty-flye men. She is,
commanded by Captain Pater, who is a native of France
also, and was for a long time master of yessels belonging
to Bordeaux. She is freighted with different kinds of
goods, and is despatched by M. Arman himself, through
M. Cansse, shipbroker. The Yeddo is bound for Amsterdam; but everything concerning her departure and the
object and aim of her voyage remained a profound mystery. To the last moment the freighters, officers and
seamen maintained an absolute Silence to all the questions put to them.

THE LATEST NEWS.

De the steamshin Nova Scotian off Port au Rasone. Newfoundland, we have the following telegraphic re-ports, dated in London to the 27th of June—two days

CAPTAIN WINELOW CORRECTS THE ENGLISH PRESS. Captain Winslow, of the Keursarge, has addressed a let-ter to the Lendon News, in which he states that he did ot send any challenge, but Semmes sent a request to Winslow not to leave, as he would fight the Kenrarge, and would only occupy a day or two in preparation. Five

days, however, elapsed before they were completed.

Captain Winslow says that, in defence of the engines on the outside, the Kearsarge had "stopped" up and dow her sheet chains. These were stopped with marline and sycbolts, which extended some twenty feet. This was povered by light plank to prevent dirt collecting. It was for the purpose of protecting the engines when there was no coal in the upper part of the bunkers, as was the case when the action took place.

The Alabama towards the just hoisted sail to get away. when the Kearsarge was laid across her bows and would have raked her, had she not surrendered, which the then tid, by trying to get her flag down and showing a white Dag over ber stern.

Sag over her stern.

The Kearsarge received twenty-eight shots above and below. The best shots were abaft her mainmast, and two shots which out the "chain stope," the shell of which broke the wood covering. They were too high to damage the boiler had they panetrated. The Kearsarge was only slightly damaged, and it was supposed on board that the action for hot work had just commenced when it ended.

TWO REBEL VESSELS SAID TO BE WATCHING THE EFARSARGE.

The Paris Jemps gives a report that two rebei cruisen ere off Cherbourg watching for the Kearsarge.

THANKS TO CAPTAIN WINSLOW.

Letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the Commander of the Kearsarge. OFFICIAL RECOGNITION OF HIS ERRYICES IN DE-

STROTING THE FIRATE.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, July 6, 1864.

SIB.—Your very brief despatches of the 19th and 20th
ult, informing the department that the piratical craft
Alabama of 200 had been summe on the 19th of June, near Alabama or 350 had been sunk on the 19th of June, near meridian, by the Kearsarge, under your command, were this day received. I congratulate you on your good fortune in meeting this vesses, which had so long avoided the fastest ships and some of the most vigilant and intelligent officers of the service; and for the ability displayed in this combat you have the thanks of the department. You will please express to the officers and crew of the Kearsange the satisfaction of tonnage, superior in number of guns and superior in the number of her crew. The battle was so brief, the victory

tonage, superior in number of guns and superior is the number of her crew. The battle was so brief, the victory so decisive, and the comparative results so striking, that the country will be reminded of the brilliant actions of our infast navy, which have been repeated and fituatrated in this engagement.

The Alabama represented the best maritime effort of the most skilled Kngjush workshops. Her battery was composed of the weil tried thirty two pounders of firty-seven hundred weight, of the famous sixty-eight-pounder of the British navy, and of the only successful rifled one hundred-pounder yet produced in England. The crew were generally recruited in Great British, and many of them received superior training on board her Majesty's gunnery ship, the Excellent.

The Kearsarge is one of the first gusboats built at our navy yards at the commencement of the rebellion, and lacks the improvements of vessels now under construction. The principal guns composing her battery had never been previously tried in an exculsivity naval seggement, yet in one hour you succeeded in sinking your annagement, thus fitly enemy her predatory career, and stilled many of her crew without injury to the Kearsarge or the loss of a single like on your vessel. Our countrymen have reason to be satisfied that in this, as is every naval action of this unbappy war, neither the ships, the gups sor the crew have been deteriorated, but that they infiniting the patient action of this unbappy war, neither the ships, the gups sor the crew have been deteriorated, but that they infiniting the patient action of the subspace and centime the renown which ever adjorned our naval action of the subspace of the resulting the resources that a part field nice there are not the subspace of the resulting that they infinitely the subspace of the subspace of the resulting that they are not the subspace of the

that you receive a vote of thanks, in order that you may be advanced to the grade of commoders.

Licetonant Commander Jumes B. Thornton, the executive officer of the Kearsarge, with be accommended to the Schate for advancement to numbers in his grade, and you will report to the department the names of any of the officers or erew whose good conduct on the occasion entities them to especial mention. Very respectfully, GHENN WELLES, Secretary of the Navy. Capt John A. Wixmow, U. S. N., commanding United States atsense Kearsarge, Cherhourg, France.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

NO TROOPS TO LEAVE THE OITY FOR THE PRESENT. gated. It a stated that the Governor will call upon gated. It a stated that the Governor will call upon the ruesi districts to furnish their quots, so as to exampt the city from duty. This movement is considered to be quite proper on the part of the Governor. Our city mittle have certainly done a large amount of duty, and have had to bear nearly the entire burthen of each call which has been made upon the State by the President. Twice they have nobly responded to this call, and while in active service their exertions have been most useful and energiated.

The Governor has issued his proclamation, requiring commandants of the National Guard to fill up their reg ments to the maximum number within ten days or they

Each county must furnish its quota of the one huddre Each county must furnish its quota of the one huddred days men called for by the President. Now York and Brooking will not be called on for more than their quota. No reply has been received from Washington to the despatch asking if thirty days men would be received, and as to the nature of the service which will be required of the New York militis. The rebel raid may prove too small to demand any men from this State for its suppression.

Departure of the Touth Regiment Vete. ran Reserve Corps. The above regiment left for Washington yesterday of

ternoon. They number six companies, two of which are made up of men who are unself so carry muskets. Those carry swords and revolvers. The Teath has been quartered in this vicinity for the past six months.

The Draft in the Third Congressional Dietrict.

A supplemental draft to fill up deficiencies in the quot of the Third Congressional district, Brooklyn, took place yesterday at the office of the Provost Marshal in Wash interest was manifested in the affair, and few spectator were present. The number of mon required was twelve. were present. The number of men required was twelve, and double that number of names were put in the wheel. The following were drawn from the wards named:

Second Fard—William F. Parkinson, 103 Prospect street; John Brand, 39 Front street; William Morris, 59 Pearl street; Denois O'Connor, 33 James street; Patrick Esseley, 19 Jay street; James Bowdell, 96 Frospect street; Natick Graham, 74 Front street; Heary Heilerman, 55 Jay street; Michael Wight, 44 Main street; Martin Riley, 144 Water street; Edward P. Bellows, 29 Prospect street; R. C. Lupirnac, 49 Prospect street, Spurch Word—James Gildersleeve, 119 Concord street; Franklin L. Langley, 32 Willoughby street; Andrew McCauley, 197 High atreet; Edwin A. Cleveland, 42 Johnson street.

Fif h Ward—Edgar S. Boyd, 17 Stanton street; Bernar

Fif.h Ward-Edgar S. Boyd, 17 Stanton street; Bernard Brady, 22 Navy street.

E comin and Twentieth Wards-James Sutherland, 63 Washington avenue; Irving A. Lewis, 50 BeRaib avenue; Jacob L. Allen, Atlantic, Dear Citoton avenue; Heary Wood, 252 Clermont avenue; John Richards, Hamilton street, near Park avenue; William P. Humbert, 172 Fort Greene place.

This completes the draft for the Third district—that is, if the twelve men required can be selected out of the number drafted.

The soldiers are by no means to be put of with a single aste of the "delicacies of the season" on a single day, but their excellent Fourth of July dinner is to be re-peated every day "for three years or the war," if the posited every day "for three years or the war," if the pursistent efforts of the Sanitary Commission to that end can accomplish it. Yesterday two books of the Commission satisd for City, Point, from Baitimore and Philadelphia respectively, with full loads of vegetables and other delicacies for the soldiers. The steamer Commander, belonging to the Commission, also sails this morning for the same destination, carrying the articles enumerated below:—1,400 barrels potatoes, 100 do onions, 00 do. condensed milk, 50 barrels bests. It should be remembered that these good things are distributed not alone to the sick and wounded, but that the hardworking boys in the trenches and elsewhere get also their full share.

The Park Commissioners announce that there will be o'clock P. M., by the Park hand, under the leadership o H. B. Dodworth, if the weather is fine. The following ta

1 Park March ... B. B. Dodworth.
2 Concert Overture ... Emil Tul.
3 Lied "Die Schoonstein Augen" ... Stigelli.
4 String of Melodies Pot Pourri ... H. B. Dodworth.
5 Auren "Heroique." No. 1, op. 27 ... Franz Schubert.
6 Georture to "Leonore" (Fidelio) ... Eesthoven.
7 March and chorus ("Guerra-guerra") 'rom
I. Lombardis. Verdi 8. Grand selection from "Fra Diavolo

BRYANTS' MINETREES.-This popular troupe closes the season this evening. Mr. Dan Bryant is playing a fine engagement at the Buffalo theatre, and has made a great hit as Handy Andy and Rory O'Moore.

HERR NADOLEM'S WONDERPOL CARRET. Baroum is al. ways doing something wonderful, but he promises to excel himself on Monday next with the exhibition of Heri Nadolski's wonderful cabinet, which has been shown in Nado'ski's wonderful cablust, which has been shown in England greatly to the astonishment of the public and the press, including Punck, who is ra ely astonished at any-thing. Although only four feet high, three feet wide and two feet thier, it contains two hundred articles of house-hold furnitors, all full sized and strongly made, from a satisfiellar to a diving table twelve feet long. It must, indeed, be a wonderful cabinet, throwing the demonac cabinet of the Davenports entirely into the shade.

The Quarantine. ALBANY, July 8, 1864

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Land Offic At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Land Office to-day the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. That the former quarantine land, heretofore known as the Marine Hospital, on the asstern shore of Staten island, excepting the parcel reserved by the act of the Legislature of 1884, be offered for sale at the minimum price of five hundred; thousand dollars: that one half of the purchase money may remain on mortgage at six per cent interest, and that said lands be advertised and scaled proposals received by the Compiroller for the sale of the same, at the above named price or upwards, until the 19th of September, the Commissioners of the Land Office reserving the right to reject any bid not deemed for the interest of the State.

Police Intelligence.

DANGEROUS SHOOTING APPRAY.

Late last Wednesday night Philip Brady and Bornard Late last Wednesday night Philip Brady and Bernard McGaffney got into an altercation in the drinking place of John Loorom, corner of Eighteenth atreet and avenue A when Brady draw a pistol and discharged it at his adversery, the balt taking effect in McGaffney's arm, and, passing up, ledged in his abenider. Brady secaped at the time, but was arrested yesterday afternoon by officer Harris, of the Righteepth precinct, and committed by Justice Dadge to await the result of his victim's injuries. McGaffney is lying in a critical condition, and it is feared he cannot recover.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Best and Cheapest Newspaper Is the Country. The WEELT REBAID, for the present week, ready this

Saturday) morning.

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Hope Told a Plattering Tale, But never even anticipated so divine a preparation for the toiles as that delightful preparation, "Secondent." So cost and refreshingly agreeable to the mouth and teeth, hardens and invigorate the gume, gives a pure and has thy tone to the breath, eleanous, beautifies and preserves the teeth, and

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The Illustrated PHEROLOGICAL JOURNAL for July,
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sent by first post for 20 cents.

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A Beautiful Complexica — Laird's Bloom of Youth surpasses everything for preserving and beautifying the complexion and son. 488 Broadway, and druggists everywhere.

At 463 Broadway, factow Grand, GouraNDS depot, can be had be limited Sonp to remove tan, freeties, scupiegis, suntures, retirem entire mans as

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Z. m. Simmons & Co. -Corington, Kr.

Royal Havana Lottery.—75 Per Come premium paid for prizes; information fernished. The high-st rates paid for Doubleons and all kinds of dials and fill. rev. Taxiolk 400, Sament, 16 West street, d. E.

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